Village of Pewamo Ionia County, Michigan

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

Village of Pewamo Ionia County, Michigan

March 31, 2008

VILLAGE COUNCIL AND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. William Thelen	President
Mr. Mike Smith	President Pro-tem
Mr. William Heckman	Trustee
Mr. Jarrod Hafner	Trustee
Mr. Randy Zenk	Trustee
Mrs. Patricia Distel	Trustee
Mr. Carl Fox	Trustee
Mrs. Sandy Wolniakowski	Clerk
Mr. Carl Hafner	Treasurer

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable President and Members of the Village Council Village of Pewamo Pewamo, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Pewamo, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Village of Pewamo's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Pewamo, Michigan as of March 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

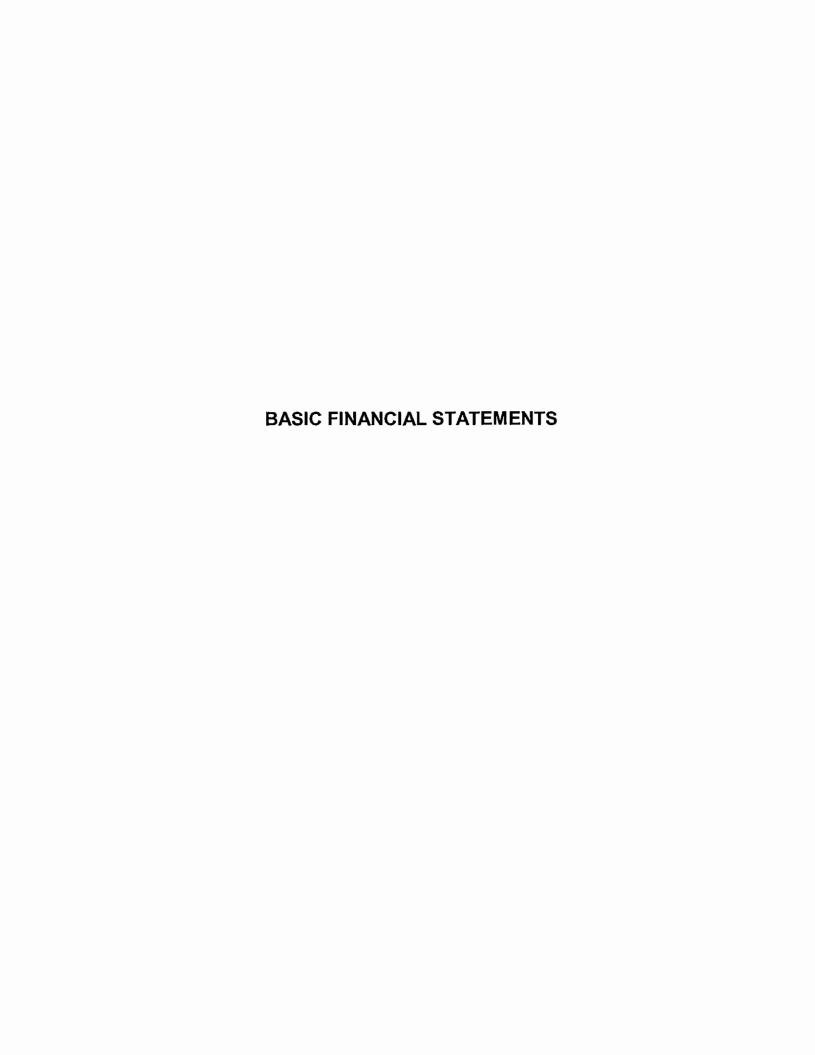
The budgetary comparison information, as identified in the table of contents, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The Village has not presented a management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), which would be an analysis of the financial performance for the year. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined that the MD&A is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of the basic financial statements.

ABRAHAM & GAFFNEY, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

atraham ! Haffy, P.C.

June 23, 2008



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

March 31, 2008

	Primary Government					
	Governmental		Bu	siness-type		
		Activities	Activities			Total
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	125,033	\$	100,792	\$	225,825
Investments		257,830		307,180		565,010
Receivables		4,752		17,803		22,555
Due from other governmental units		10,118				10,118
Total current assets		397,733		425,775		823,508
Noncurrent assets						
Capital assets not being depreciated		44,447		-		44,447
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		527,794		1,117,245	_	1,645,039
Total noncurrent assets		572,241		1,117,245		1,689,486
TOTAL ASSETS		969,974		1,543,020		2,512,994
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		5,458		308		5,766
Accrued wages		1,682				1,682
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,140		308		7,448_
NET ACCETO						
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets		572,241		1,117,245		1,689,486
Restricted for streets and highways		129,304		-,,2		129,304
Unrestricted		261,289		425,467		686,756
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	962,834	\$_	1,542,712	\$	2,505,546

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended March 31, 2008

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

					Changes in Net Assets						
				Revenues					y Government		
Functions /December	_		arges for	Operating Grants			vernmental		siness-type		
Functions/Programs	_Expenses		Services	and Co	and Contributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Governmental activities											
General government	\$ 67,156		-	\$	-	\$	(67,156)	\$	-0-	\$	(67,156)
Public safety	9,320		-		-		(9,320)		-0-		(9,320)
Public works	139,428		-		52,603		(86,825)		-0-		(86,825)
Health and welfare	5,150		9,285		-		4,135		-0-		4,135
Community and economic development	1,177		175		-		(1,002)		-0-		(1,002)
Recreation and cultural	6,441				3,376		(3,065)		-0-		(3,065)
Total governmental activities	228,672		9,460		55,979		(163,233)		-0-		(163,233)
Business-type activities											
Sewer	69,590		40.803		-		-0-		(28,787)		(28,787)
Water	65,602		48,182				-0-		(17,420)		(17,420)
Total business-type activities	135,192		88,985		-0-		-0-		(46,207)		(46,207)
Total	\$ 363,864	\$	98,445	\$	55,979		(163,233)		(46,207)		(209,440)
		General	revenues								
		Proper	ty taxes				120,270		-		120,270
		State s	shared revenue				55,173		-		55,173
		Invest	ment earnings				39,067		22,762		61,829
		Miscel	laneous				3,739		-,,,,,-		3,739
		Transf	ers				44,926		(44,926)		-0-
		Tot	al general reven	ıes			263,175		(22,164)		241,011
			C	hange in ne	et assets		99,942		(68,371)		31,571
		Net asse	ets, beginning of	the year			862,892		1,611,083		2,473,975
		Net asse	ts, end of the ye	ar		\$	962,834	\$	1,542,712	\$	2,505,546

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

March 31, 2008

	(General	Major Street	Local Street		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	91,080	\$ 42,815	\$	(8,862)	
Investments		172,840	73,267		11,723	
Receivables						
Taxes		545	-		-	
Accounts		860	2		125	
Interest		2,089	975		156	
Due from other governmental units		828	 7,155		2,135	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	268,242	\$ 124,214	\$	5,277	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	5,271	\$ -	\$	187	
Accrued wages		1,682				
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,953	-0-		187	
FUND BALANCES Unreserved Designated for						
Equipment replacement Undesignated, reported in		60,501	-		-	
General fund		200,788	_		_	
Special revenue funds			 124,214		5,090	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		261,289	124,214		5,090	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	268,242	\$ 124,214	\$	5,277	

Nonma Governmen (Softba	tal Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
\$	-	\$	125,033
	-		257,830
	_		545
	-		987
	-		3,220
			10,118
\$	-0-	\$	397,733
\$	_	\$	5,458
			1,682
	-0-		7,140
	-		60,501
	_		200,788
			129,304
	-0-		390,593
\$	-0-	\$	397,733

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

March 31, 2008

Total fund balance - governmental funds

\$ 390,593

Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.

The cost of capital assets is \$1,155,164 Accumulated depreciation is (582,923)

Capital assets, net 572,241

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 962,834

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DEVENUE O	General	Major Street	_
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest and rents Other	\$ 120,270 58,549 9,460 31,603 3,739	\$ - 40,566 - 6,746	
TOTAL REVENUES	223,621	47,312	_
EXPENDITURES Current			
General government	41,019	-	
Public safety Public works	7,920	47.607	
Health and welfare	79,865 5,150	17,697	
Community and economic development	1,177	-	
Recreation and cultural	2,682	-	
Capital outlay	12,774		_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 150,587	17,697	_
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	73,034	29,615	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	60,567	10,159	
Transfers out	 (33,790)	(11,981)	<u>)</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 26,777	(1,822)	<u>)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	99,811	27,793	
Fund balances, beginning of year	 161,478	96,421	_
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 261,289	\$ 124,214	_

Local Street	Nonmajor Governmental Fund (Softball)	Total Governmental Funds
\$ - 12,037 - 718	\$ - - - - -	\$ 120,270 111,152 9,460 39,067 3,739
12,755	-0-	283,688
_	_	41,019
_	_	7,920
39,309	_	136,871
-	-	5,150
-	-	1,177
-	9	2,691
		12,774
39,309	9	207,602
(26,554)	(9)	76,086
29,327	_	100,053
(9,356)	_	(55,127)
19,971	-0-	44,926
(6,583)	(9)	121,012
11,673	9	269,581
\$ 5,090	\$	\$ 390,593

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended March 31, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$

121,012

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital outlay \$12,359
Depreciation expense (33,429)

Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay

(21,070)

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 99,942

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

March 31, 2008

	Business-type Activities							
		Sewer		Water				
		System		System	Total			
ASSETS						_		
Current assets	_							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	101,522	\$	(730)	\$	100,792		
Investments		290,820		16,360		307,180		
Receivables								
Accounts		5,168		7,892		13,060		
Interest		4,358		385_		4,743		
Total current assets		401,868		23,907		425,775		
Noncurrent assets								
Capital assets, net		863,464		253,781		1,117,245		
TOTAL ASSETS		1,265,332		277,688		1,543,020		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable		180		128		308_		
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets		863,464		253,781		1,117,245		
Unrestricted		401,688		23,779		425,467		
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	1,265,152	\$	277,560	\$	1,542,712		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-type Activities					
	Sewer System		Water System			Total
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$	40,803	\$	48,182	\$	88,985
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and wages		15,194		17,711		32,905
Fringe benefits		2,534		2,954		5,488
Contractual services		1,273		7,403		8,676
Utilities		2,506		4,318		6,824
Repairs and maintenance		1,954		9,660		11,614
Supplies		1,175		3,504		4,679
Equipment rental charges		3,243		5,892		9,135
Water/Sewer sample testing		858		1,745		2,603
Other		328		370		698
Depreciation		40,525		12,045		52,570
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		69,590		65,602		135,192
OPERATING (LOSS)		(28,787)		(17,420)		(46,207)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest revenue		21,753		1,009		22,762
Transfers in		261		16,798		17,059
Transfers out		(57,724)		(4,261)	_	(61,985)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(35,710)		13,546		(22,164)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(64,497)		(3,874)		(68,371)
Net assets, beginning of year	1	,329,649		281,434		1,611,083
Net assets, end of year	\$ 1	,265,152	\$	277,560	\$	1,542,712

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-type Activities					
	Sewer		Water			-
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		System		System		Total
Cash receipts from customers	\$	36,141	\$	46,900	\$	83,041
Cash paid to employees	-	39,789		(33,256)		6,533
Cash paid to suppliers		(12,532)		(34,199)		(46,731)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		63,398		(20,555)		42,843
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(200 020)		(46.260)		(207.400)
Purchases of investments Maturities of investments		(290,820) 172,443		(16,360)		(307,180) 172,443
Interest revenue		21,753		1,009		22,762
		,				,
NET CASH (USED) BY		(00.004)		(45.054)		(444.075)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(96,624)		(15,351)		(111,975)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITES	S					
Transfers in		261		16,798		17,059
Transfers out		(57,724)		(4,261)		(61,985)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY						
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(57,463)		12,537		(44,926)
NET (DECREASE) IN CASH						
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(90,689)		(23,369)		(114,058)
		100.011				
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	—	192,211		22,639		214,850
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year		101,522	\$	(730)		100,792
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net						
cash provided (used) by operating activities						
Operating (loss)	\$	(28,787)	\$	(17,420)	\$	(46,207)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss)						
to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation		40,525		12,045		52,570
(Increase) in accounts receivable		(304)		(897)		(1,201)
(Increase) in interest receivable		(4,358)		(385)		(4,743)
Decrease in due from other funds		1,724		207		1,931
Decrease in advances to other funds		56,000		4,000		60,000
(Decrease) in accounts payable		(1,195)		(1,307)		(2,502)
(Decrease) in due to other funds		(207)		(16,798)		(17,005)
NET CASH PROVIDED						
(USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	63,398	\$	(20,555)	\$	42,843

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Pewamo is located in Ionia County, Michigan and has a population of approximately 520. The Village of Pewamo operates with a Village President/Council form of government and provides services to its residents in many areas including general government, law enforcement, highways and streets, human services, and utilities services.

The Village Council is made up of the Village President, President Pro-tem, Clerk, Treasurer, and five (5) trustees who are selected at large for overlapping four-year terms.

The financial statements of the Village have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to Village governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Village's more significant accounting policies are described below.

1. Reporting Entity

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity (as amended by GASB Statement 39); and Statement on Michigan Governmental Accounting and Auditing No. 5; these financial statements present all financial activities of the Village of Pewamo (primary government). The Village has no activities that would be classified as component units.

The inclusion of the activities of various agencies is based on the manifestation of oversight criteria, relying on such guidelines as the selection of the governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to exert significant influence on operations, and the accountability for fiscal matters. The accountability for fiscal matters considers the possession of the budgetary authority, the responsibility for surplus or deficit, the controlling of fiscal management, and the revenue characteristics, whether a levy or a charge. Consideration is also given to the scope of public service. The scope of public service considers whether the activity is for the benefit of the reporting entity and/or its residents and is within the geographic boundaries of the reporting entity and generally available to its citizens.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the basic financial statements of the Village of Pewamo contain all the funds controlled by the Village Council.

2. Basis of Presentation

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities (the government-wide statements) present information for the government as a whole. For the most part, interfund activity has been eliminated in the preparation of these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities presents the direct functional expenses of the primary government and the program revenues that support them. Direct expenses are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues are associated with specific functions and include charges to recipients of goods or services and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of that function. Revenues that are not required to be presented as program revenues are general revenues. This includes all taxes, interest, and unrestricted State revenue sharing payments and other general revenues and shows how governmental functions are either self-financing or supported by general revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

2. Basis of Presentation - continued

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements present the Village's individual major funds and aggregated nonmajor funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The major funds of the Village are:

- a. The General Fund is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except for those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.
- b. The Major Street Fund is used to account for the financial resources that are used for repairs and maintenance of the Village's major streets.
- The Local Street Fund is used to account for the financial resources that are used for repairs and maintenance
 of the Village's local streets.
- d. The Sewer System Fund is used to account for the operations required to provide sewer services to the general public, the costs (expenses, including depreciation) are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.
- e. The Water System Fund is used to account for the operations required to provide water services to the general public, the costs (expenses, including depreciation) are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

3. Measurement Focus

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, similar to that used by business enterprises or not-for-profit organizations. Because another measurement focus is used in the governmental fund financial statements, reconciliations to the government-wide statements are provided that explain the differences in detail.

All governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual (when they become both "measurable" and "available to finance expenditures of the current period"). The length of time used for "available" for purposes of revenue recognition in the governmental fund financial statements is 60 days. Revenues that are considered measurable but not available are recorded as a receivable and deferred revenue. Significant revenues susceptible to accrual are special assessments and certain intergovernmental revenues. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest on long-term debt which is recorded when due.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

4. Basis of Accounting - continued

All proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Village has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Enterprise Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and other costs of running the activity. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. If/when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

5. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The General and Special Revenue Funds' budgets shown in the financial statements were prepared on a basis consistent with the modified accrual basis used to reflect actual results. The Village employs the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- a. Prior to April 1, the Village Council prepares the proposed operating budgets for the fiscal year commencing April 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and resources to finance them.
- b. A Public Hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments.
- Prior to April 1, the budgets are legally adopted with passage by Council vote.
- d. The budgets are legally adopted at the activity level for the General Fund and the total fund level for the Special Revenue funds; however, they are maintained at the account level for control purposes.
- e. After the budgets are adopted, all transfers of budgeted amounts between accounts within a fund or activity or any revisions that alter the total expenditures of a fund or activity must be approved by the Village Council.
- f. The Village does not employ encumbrance accounting as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. Appropriations unused at March 31, 2008 are not carried forward to the following fiscal year.
- g. Budgeted amounts are reported as originally adopted by the Village Council. The individual budgets were appropriately approved by the Village Council in accordance with required procedures.

6. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash equivalents are temporary investments that consist of various money market checking accounts, certificates of deposit with an original maturity of 90 days or less, and mutual funds. The cash and cash equivalents are recorded at market value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

6. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments - continued

Investments include certificates of deposit with an original maturity of greater than 90 days from the date of purchase. All investments are stated market value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools.

7. Property Tax

The Village of Pewamo bills and collects its own property taxes. The Village's property tax revenue recognition policy and related tax calendar disclosures are highlighted in the following paragraph.

Property taxes are levied by the Village of Pewamo on July 1 and are payable without penalty through September 1. All real property taxes not paid to the Village by September 15 are turned over to the Ionia County Treasurer for collection. The Ionia County Treasurer remits payments to the Village on any delinquent real property taxes. Delinquent personal property taxes are retained by the Village for subsequent collection. Collections and remittances of all taxes are accounted for in the General Fund. Village property tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year levied.

The Village is permitted to levy taxes up to 15 mills (\$15 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation) for general governmental services. For the year ended March 31, 2008, the Village levied 12 mills for general governmental services. The total taxable value for the 2007 levy for property within the Village was \$9,977,206.

8. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the Village has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services and construct assets. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as operating transfers.

The General Fund records charges for administrative services and equipment rental to various Village departments and funds as revenue. All Village funds record these payments as operating expenditures/expenses.

9. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles and are recorded (net of accumulated depreciation, if applicable) in the government-wide financial statements under the governmental activities column. Capital assets are not recorded in the governmental funds. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

20 - 40 years
5 - 30 years
5 years
40 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

10. Comparative Data

Comparative data has not been presented in the accompanying financial statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

NOTE B: POOLING OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Village's governmental funds balance sheet and Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds reflects certain funds with cash and cash equivalents with negative balances.

Cash disbursed in excess of amounts recorded as assets as of March 31, 2008, are as follows:

<u>Fund</u>		Nonpooled Negative Cash and Cash Pooled Cash Equivalents					
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Special Revenue Funds Local Street	\$(8,862) \$	_	\$(8,862)	
Enterprise Funds	**	0,002	, +		Ψ(0,002)	
Sewer System	(730)	-	(730)	

NOTE C: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

In accordance with Michigan Compiled Laws, the Village is authorized to invest in the following investment vehicles:

- Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- 2. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or a savings and loan association which is a member of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) or a credit union which is insured by the National Credit Union Administration, or a State or Federally chartered savings and loan association, savings, bank, or credit union whose deposits are insured by an agency of the United States government and which maintains a principal office or branch office located in this State under the laws of this State but only if the bank, savings and loan association, or credit union is eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to the State under Section 5 or 6 of Act No. 105 of the Public Acts of 1855, as amended, being Section 21.145 and 21.146 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.
- Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three (3) highest classifications established by not less than two (2) standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- 4. The United States government or federal agency obligations repurchase agreements.
- Bankers acceptances of United States banks.
- Mutual funds composed of investment vehicles, which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

NOTE C: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) regulations provide that deposits of governmental units are to be separately insured for the amount of \$100,000 for deposits in an insured bank for savings deposits and \$100,000 for demand deposits. Furthermore, if specific deposits are regulated by statute or bond indenture, these specific deposits are to be separately insured for the amount of \$100,000. Michigan Compiled Laws allow for collateralization of government deposits if the assets for pledging are acceptable to the State Treasurer under Section 3 of 1855 PA 105, MCL 21.143, to secure deposits of State surplus funds, securities, issued by the Federal Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, or Government National Mortgage Association

Deposits

There is a custodial risk as it relates to deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. As of March 31, 2008, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits was \$790,835 and the bank balance was \$795,362, of which \$400,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance of \$395,362 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Due to significantly higher cash flow at certain periods during the year, the amount the Village held as cash and cash equivalents increased significantly. As a result, the amount of uninsured and uncollateralized cash and cash equivalents were substantially higher at these peak periods than at year-end.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in certain types of investments to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's).

Interest rate risk

The Village has not adopted a policy that indicates how the Village will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates.

Concentration of credit risk

The Village has not adopted a policy that indicates how the Village will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Village's investment in a single issuer.

Custodial credit risk

The Village has not adopted a policy that indicates how the Village will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer by diversifying its investments by security type and institution to ensure that potential losses on individual securities do not exceed the income generated from the remainder of the portfolio.

The cash, cash equivalents, and investments referred to above have been reported in the cash and cash equivalents or investment captions on the Statement of Net Assets, based upon criteria disclosed in Note A. The following summarizes the categorization of these amounts as of March 31, 2008:

Cash and cash equivalents \$ 225,825 Investments \$ 565,010

<u>\$ 790,835</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

NOTE D: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity is classified as interfund transfers. For the purpose of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds, and business type funds have been eliminated.

Transfers to General Fund from: Sewer Fund Water Fund	\$ 56,567 4,000
	<u>\$ 60,567</u>
Transfers to Major Street Fund from: General Fund Local Street Fund	\$ 803 <u>9,356</u>
	<u>\$ 10,159</u>
Transfers to Local Street Fund from: General Fund Major Street Fund	\$ 17,346 11,981
	\$ 29,327
Transfers to Sewer Fund from: Water Fund	<u>\$ 261</u>
Transfers to Water Fund from: General Fund Sewer Fund	\$ 15,641 1,157
	<u>\$ 16.798</u>

NOTE E: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2008 was as follows:

	Balance <u>April 1, 2007</u> <u>Additions</u>				Deletions		Balance March 31, 2008		
Governmental Activities									
Capital assets not being depreciated	_		_		_		_		
Land	\$	44,447	\$	-	\$	-	\$	44,447	
Capital assets being depreciated									
Land improvements		229,500		2,320		-		231,820	
Buildings and improvements		129,679		-		-		129,679	
Vehicles and equipment		215,346		10,039		-		225,385	
Infrastructure		<u>523,833</u>	_			_		523,833	
Subtotal		1,098,358		12,359	-()-		1,110,717	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

NOTE E: CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

Governmental Activities - continued Less accumulated depreciation for:		Balance <u>April 1, 2007</u> Ad		<u>lditions</u>		<u>Deletions</u>		Balance March 31, 2008		
Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Vehicles and equipment Infrastructure	\$((_(188,250) 77,784) 169,721) 113,739)	\$((3,750) 3,542) 13,041) 13,096)	\$: : :	\$(((192,000) 81,326) 182,762) 126,835)		
Subtotal		549,494)	_(33,429)		-0-	_(582,923)		
Net capital assets being depreciated		548,864		21,070)		-0-		527,794		
Capital assets, net	\$	<u>593,311</u>	<u>\$(</u>	<u>21.070</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>-0-</u>	\$	572,241		
Depreciation expense was charged to t	he follo	wing goverr	mental	activities:						
General government Public safety Public works Recreation and cult					\$	26,137 1,400 2,142 3,750				
Total					\$	33,429				
Business-type activities Utility plant, wells, and mains - water Sewer system Equipment - sewer	\$ 1	502,448 ,640,587 63,137	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	502,448 1,640,587 63,137		
Subtotal	2	2,206,172		-0-		-0-		2,206,172		
Less accumulated depreciation Utility plant, wells, and mains - water Sewer system Equipment - sewer	(236,622) 757,807) 41,928)	(12,045) 32,812) 7,713)		- - -	(248,667) 790,619) <u>49,641</u>)		
Subtotal	<u>(1</u>	,036,357)	_(52,570)		-0-	_(_	1,088,927)		
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>,169,815</u>	<u>\$(</u>	<u>52.570</u>)	<u>\$</u>	-0-	<u>\$</u>	<u>1.117.245</u>		

NOTE F: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village participates in a pool, the Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool, with other municipalities for auto, property, additional equipment, boiler and machinery, official bond and oath, crime and liability losses. The pool is organized under Public Act 138 of 1982, as amended as a governmental group property and casualty self insurance pool. In the event the pool's claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The Village has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

NOTE F: RISK MANAGEMENT - CONTINUED

The Village also participates in a pool, the Michigan Municipal Workers' Compensation Fund, with other municipalities for workers' compensation losses. The pool is organized under Public Act 317 of 1969, as amended. In the event the pool's claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The Village has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

NOTE G: RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

The Village participates in the Michigan Municipal Employees Retirement System, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all eligible (i.e., full-time) employees of the Village. The system provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The Michigan Municipal Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to the System at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, Michigan 48917.

Funding Policy

The obligation to contribute to and maintain the system for these employees was established by the Village Council. The plan requires a 1.7% contribution from the employees, and the Village contributes the remaining amounts necessary to fund the system.

Annual Pension Cost

For period ended March 31, 2008 the Village's annual pension cost of \$7,544 for the plan was equal to the Village's required and actual contribution. The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at December 31, 2006, using the entry actual age cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used include (a) an 8.00 percent investment rate of return (b) projected salary increases of 5.0 percent per year compounded annually, attributable to inflation (c) additional salary increases ranging from 0% to 8.4% per year depending on age, seniority and merit, and (d) assumption benefits will not increase after retirement. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a four (4) year period. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period is ten (10) years.

Three (3) year trend information

	ed December	•			
	<u>2004</u>		<u>2005</u>		<u>2006</u>
Actuarial value of assets Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) (entry age) Unfunded (overfunded) AAL Funded ratio Covered payroll UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 48,387 92,957 44,570 52 % 69,428 64 %	\$	59,370 103,518 44,148 57 % 71,497 62 %	\$	72,252 120,697 48,445 60 % 73,297 66 %
	Ye	ar Er	ided March 31	,	
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) (entry age) Unfunded (overfunded) AAL Funded ratio Covered payroll	<u>2006</u>		<u>2007</u>		<u>2008</u>
Percentage of APC contributed	\$ 5,957 100 % -	\$	7,416 100 % -	\$	7,544 100 % -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

NOTE H: EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978, Sections 18 and 19, as amended, provides that a local governmental unit not incur expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated.

In the budgetary comparison schedules, the Village's budgeted expenditures in the General and Special Revenue Funds have been shown at the functional classification level. The approved budgets of the Village have been adopted at the activity level for the General Fund and the total fund level for the Special Revenue funds

During the year ended March 31, 2008, the Village incurred expenditures in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds in excess of the amounts appropriated as follows:

	Amounts An <u>Appropriated Ex</u> r				<u>Variance</u>	
General Fund						
Recreation and culture	\$ 2,500	\$	2,682	\$	182	
Capital Outlay	9,500		12,774		3,274	
Local Street Fund	37,400		48,665		11,265	
Softball Fund	_		9		9	

NOTE 1: FUND EQUITY DESIGNATIONS

Designated fund balance indicates that portion of the fund balance which the Village has set aside for specific purposes.

The following is the fund balance designation as of March 31, 2008:

General Fund

Designated for equipment replacement

\$ 60,501

NOTE J: RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Restrictions on net assets shown in the Government-wide financial statements indicate that restrictions imposed by the funding source preclude their use for unrestricted purposes. The following is the net asset restriction as of March 31, 2008:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental activities Restricted for Streets and highways

\$ 129,304

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	(Original		Final		Actual	•	egative)	
REVENUES		original		TITICI		7 totaai		guuvoj	
Taxes									
General property tax	\$	123,500	\$	120,114	\$	120,270	\$	156	
Intergovernmental									
State shared revenue									
Revenue sharing funds		55,000		55,000		54,059		(941)	
Liquor license fees		950		1,100		1,114		14	
Other grants		2,000		2,435		3,376		941	
Total intergovernmental		57,950		58,535		58,549		14	
Charges for services									
Ambulance runs		5,000		5,000		9,285		4,285	
Grave openings		150		150		-		(150)	
Zoning permits		100		175		175		-0-	
Total charges for services		5,250		5,325		9,460		4,135	
Interest and rents									
Interest		7,250		7,250		12,896		5,646	
Rent - equipment		25,000		25,000		18,707		(6,293)	
Total interest and rents		32,250		32,250		31,603		(647)	
Other revenue									
Cable TV franchise fees		1,183		1,183		1,237		54	
Miscellaneous		825		1,350		2,502		1,152	
Total other revenue		2,008		2,533		3,739		1,206	
TOTAL REVENUES		220,958		218,757		223,621		4,864	
EXPENDITURES									
General government									
Legislative		10,897		10,897		8,956		1,941	
Executive		2,562		2,562		2,804		(242)	
Clerk		24,692		25,552		23,965		1,587	
Treasurer		3,370		3,370		3,210		160	
Building and grounds		2,100		2,100		2,084		16	
Total general government		43,621		44,481		41,019		3,462	
Public safety									
Police department		200		1,100		1,100		-0-	
Fire department		8,600		8,600		6,820		1,780	
Total public safety		8,800		9,700		7,920		1,780	

General Fund

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget	
	С	riginal		Final	Actual		Positive (Negative)		
EXPENDITURES - CONTINUED Public works								 	
Department of public works	\$	63,380	\$	60,880	\$	66,710	\$	(5,830)	
Sidewalk construction Storm drain construction		7,500 3,000		7,500 3,000		4,774 107		2,726	
Street lighting		10,500		10,500		8,274		2,893 2,226	
						· .			
Total public works		84,380		81,880		79,865		2,015	
Health and welfare									
Ambulance		10,000		10,000		5,150		4,850	
Community and economic development									
Zoning board		1,373		1,373		1,177		196	
Economic development		352		352				352	
Total community and									
economic development		1,725		1,725		1,177		548	
Recreation and cultural									
Parks and recreation		8,500		2,500		2,682		(182)	
Capital outlay		3,500		9,500		12,774		(3,274)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		160,526		159,786		150,587		9,199	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		60,432		58,971		73,034		14,063	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		-		-		60,567		60,567	
Transfers out		(60,432)	_	(58,971)	_	(33,790)		25,181	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
SOURCES (USES)		(60,432)		(58,971)		26,777		85,748	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-0-		-0-		99,811		99,811	
Fund balance, beginning of year		161,478		161,478		161,478		-0-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	161,478	\$	161,478	\$	261,289	\$	99,811	

Major Street Fund

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted	Amo	unts			Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive	
	 Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES Intergovernmental - State Interest	\$ 44,000 1,200	\$	44,000 4,000	\$	40,566 6,746	\$	(3,434) 2,746	
TOTAL REVENUES	45,200		48,000		47,312		(688)	
EXPENDITURES Public works	24,200		27,000		17,697		9,303	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	21,000		21,000		29,615		8,615	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	 (21,000)		(21,000)		10,159 (11,981)		10,159 9,019	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(21,000)		(21,000)		(1,822)		19,178	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-0-		-0-		27,793		27,793	
Fund balance, beginning of year	96,421		96,421		96,421		-0-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 96,421	\$	96,421	<u>\$</u>	124,214	\$	27,793	

Local Street Fund

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	 Original		Final	Actual			ositive egative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental - State Interest	\$ 13,000 150	\$	13,000 400	\$	12,037 718	\$	(963) 318
TOTAL REVENUES	13,150		13,400		12,755		(645)
EXPENDITURES Public works	 34,150		37,400		39,309		(1,909)
EXCESS OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(21,000)		(24,000)		(26,554)		(2,554)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	 21,000		24,000		29,327 (9,356)		5,327 (9,356)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 21,000		24,000		19,971		(4,029)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-0-		-0-		(6,583)		(6,583)
Fund balance, beginning of year	11,673		11,673		11,673		-0-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 11,673	\$	11,673	\$	5,090	\$	(6,583)

Principals

Dale J. Abraham, CPA Michael T. Gaffney, CPA Steven R. Kirinovic, CPA Aaron M. Stevens, CPA Eric J. Glashouwer, CPA Alan D. Panter, CPA



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MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable President and Members of the Village Council Village of Pewamo Pewamo, Michigan

As you know, we have recently completed our audit of the records of the Village of Pewamo, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008. In connection with the audit, we wanted to make you aware of an upcoming change the Village will need to consider in the near future. This comment is a result of our evaluation of internal controls and our discussions with management.

Transfers between Major and Local Street Funds

Public Act 9 of 2004 allows a governmental unit to transfer surplus Major Street system funds for the preservation of the Local Street system. This authorization will end December 31, 2008. Effective January 1, 2009, Major Street funds may not be transferred to Local Streets except to the extent matched by local revenues expended on the Major Street system of State Trunkline highways.

We suggest the Village consider this when they plan for the budget process for 2009.

This item was considered in determining the nature, timing, and extent of the audit tests to be applied in our audit of the financial statements. This item did not affect our report on the financial statements dated June 23, 2008.

This report is intended solely for the information of management and the President and Members of the Village Council of the Village of Pewamo and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We wish to express our appreciation for the courtesy and cooperation extended to us during our audit. We are available to discuss this suggestion or the other audit comments with you and to provide assistance in the implementation of improvements.

ABRAHAM & GAFFNEY, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

June 23, 2008

Principals

Dale J. Abraham, CPA Michael T. Gaffney, CPA Steven R. Kirinovic, CPA Aaron M. Stevens, CPA Eric J. Glashouwer, CPA Alan D. Panter, CPA



AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE

To the Honorable President and Members of the Village Council Village of Pewamo

Pewamo, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund. and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Pewamo as of and for the year ended March 31. 2008, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village of Pewamo's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies in internal control:

PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Michigan governments are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Responsibility for the financial statements of the Village rests with the Village's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal accounting records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related note disclosures (i.e., external financial reporting).

It has historically been common for many smaller governments to rely on the independent auditors to assist in the preparation of the government-wide and fund financial statements, as well as the related notes to the financial statements, as part of its external financial reporting process. As a result, a government's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP has typically been based, in part, on its reliance on the independent auditors. By definition, independent auditors cannot be part of the government's internal controls.

PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

The condition noted in the preceding paragraph exists at the Village of Pewamo. The cause for this condition is simply because it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the independent auditors than to incur the time and expense of having the employees and/or management obtain the necessary training and expertise required to perform this task internally.

We recommend the Village consider obtaining the proper training for the appropriate staff members to assure that they are able to fully understand what goes into the preparation of the annual audited financial statements and so that they can take responsibility for the preparation of the annual audited financial statements, assure there are no material misstatements, and assure there are appropriate disclosures in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

MATERIAL JOURNAL ENTRIES PROPOSED BY AUDITORS

Material journal entries were proposed by the auditors. These misstatements were not detected by the Village's internal control over financial reporting. Statement on Auditing Standards No. 112 (SAS 112), Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit, emphasizes that management is responsible for establishing, maintaining, and monitoring internal controls, and for the fair presentation in the financial statements of financial position, results of operations, and cash flows (when applicable), including the notes to financial statements, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The auditor cannot be a part of internal controls.

Material journal entries for the adjustment of accrued interest receivable, accounts payable, accounts receivable, depreciation expense, and interfund activity were proposed by the auditors. These misstatements were not detected by the Village's internal control over financial reporting.

Through the identification of material journal entries that were not otherwise identified by management, the auditors are effectively part of the Village's internal controls.

We recommend that the Village take steps to ensure that material journal entries are not necessary at the time future audit analysis is performed.

SEWER FUND ACTIVITIES

During our review of the Sewer fund results of operations, it was noted the fund again had a loss this period, even though the Village did increase rates and took other steps to rectify this situation. This fund has had a loss for several of the previous years. This issue was noted and reported in our audit comments last year.

The Enterprise Funds' intent is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

We recommend the Village continue to review the sewer rates being charged to determine if they are sufficient to support the operations of this fund. As mentioned above, it was noted that the sewer rates were increased during the current fiscal year and the loss was not as severe in the current year as it has been in previous years, however, there was still a loss. The Village should continue to evaluate rates or examine the possibilities of reducing expenses in this fund.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Village of Pewamo's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, we believe that the significant deficiencies described above are material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed the following instance of noncompliance or other matters.

BUDGETS

As noted in the financial statements, some of the activities and funds of the Village exceeded the amounts appropriated. The variances noted were in the General Fund and two (2) Special Revenue Funds.

The Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978, as amended, provides that the Village adopt formal budgets for all applicable General and Special Revenue Funds, and shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated. Also, the Public Act requires amendments to be performed prior to incurring additional expenditures.

We recommend the Village monitor expenditures against adopted budgets and make appropriate budget amendments as needed.

EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

During the course of our audit, it was noted that Fire Department still holds deposit accounts with local banks under the name and/or employer identification number of the Village, but the funds are not recorded in the Village's computerized general ledger. This issue was noted and reported in our audit comments last year.

We recommend the Village contact the local banks with which it does business and take the necessary steps to have the Village's identifying information removed from all accounts not under the control of the Village.

We noted a certain matter that we reported to management of the Village of Pewamo in a separate letter dated June 23, 2008.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the President and Members of the Village Council of the Village of Pewamo, others within the organization, and applicable departments of the State of Michigan and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

ABRAHAM & GAFFNEY, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

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June 23, 2008